

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: eisner@vampire.lavielle.com (Hubert Eisner)
Subject: Communication Problems
Message-ID: <v01530504ae011b79d1be@[194.64.62.193]>

Sorry gang, I HAVE to do this:
Vlad,
lots of emails left my MAC but there seems to be a problem. Please let me
know whether you're still alive...
Herbie Eisner

(email: eisner@lavielle.com)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: jmiller@teleteam.net (Jay H. Miller)
Subject: DFW Area R-390A Owners?
Message-ID: <v01510100ae01a8a68c59@[199.34.24.23]>

I'm about ready to throw this %\$!@# in the trash!

Anybody in the area willing to help me find the trouble/swap modules etc.
with this beast? I've learned a lot so far (probably more than I wanted to)
and you can too if you want to get involved.

Post or give me a call this weekend at 214-828-1908.

Thanks!

***** ##### *****
Jay H. Miller, KK5IM Dallas, Texas
The Pocket Guide to Collins Amateur Radio Equipment
jmiller@teleteam.net
***** ##### *****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Subject: Re: Diode Load?
Message-ID: <199607040503.PAA17583@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi Dick and the gang,

> o What's the diode load jack intended for, anyway?

This was intended for paralleling with another '390 connected to a different (distant) antenna. The setup, known as "diversity" reception was used to eliminate the effects of fading.

73

Morris Odell VK3DOC Melbourne, Australia
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au
<http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html>
Waffling for myself and not my employer.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Subject: Re: Filament fuse: use 12V or 120V one?
Message-ID: <199607040437.0AA17443@vifp.monash.edu.au>

As Hank said:

> Slow-blow vs. fast-blow is a matter of fuse construction. The type of
> construction that uses a spring to maintain fuse wire under tension
> will open the fuse as the wire begins to melt, but you have to get a
> bunch of joules into the wire over some period before that happens.

I have always had trouble understanding this. I always thought that spring loaded fuses would blow faster and sooner as the spring pulls the softened wire apart. No problem there. But why are they labelled "slo-blo"? In reconnecting some of my (originally American) Tek scopes for 240V 50Hz I have removed the 6A fast blow fuse which looks like it has a piece of wire inside, and dutifully replaced it with the recommended 3A slow blow which is spring loaded; Tek recommended fast blow for 60 Hz and slow blow for 50 Hz. Does this reflect different inrush current characteristics of the power transformer at the two different frequencies?

I'd be grateful for an opinion.

73

Morris Odell VK3DOC Melbourne, Australia
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au
<http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html>
Waffling for myself and not my employer.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@serv01.net-link.net>
Subject: FS: Heath Manuals
Message-ID: <199607042136.RAA05937@serv01.net-link.net>

I am about to go through my Heath collection and weed-out the duplicates to get them ready for sale. Before I do that I am getting rid of manuals. I am offering them here first, then rec.radio.swap. Many are unused. Most are \$10 shipped and some are \$15. First come first serve. When I am through, I will offer all that is remaining for one price (cheap).

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| AA-1640 | Basic Power Amplifier |
| AC-11 | Multiplex Adapter |
| AD-27 | Compact Stereo Center |
| CO-1015 | Ignition Analyzer (Copy) |
| CO-2500 | 12" Solid State Ignition Analyzer |
| DX-20 | Transmitter |
| DX-60B | Transmitter |
| EA-2 | High Fidelity 12 Watt Amplifier |
| GD-1184 | Automatic Antenna Rotor |
| GR-88 | VHF-FM Monitor Receiver |
| GW-10 | Citizen's Band Transceiver |
| HD-1234 | Coaxial Switch |
| HM-15 | Reflected Power Meter and SWR Bridge |
| HN-31 | Antenna Dummy RF Load |
| HP-23 | AC Power Supply |
| HP-23B | AC Power Supply |
| HR-10B | Receiver |
| HR-1680 | Receiver |
| HW-17 | 2 Meter Transceiver |
| HW-22A | 40 Meter SSB Transceiver |
| HW-29 | 6 Meter Amateur transceiver |
| HW-30 | 2 Meter Transceiver |
| HX-1681 | CW Transmitter |
| MP-10 | Power Converter |
| SB-102 | SSB Transmitter |
| SB-220 | Linear Amplifier |
| SB-401 | SSB Transmitter |
| TA-16 | Solid State Guitar Amplifier |
| TA-1620 | Sound Projection Control Amplifier |
| XI-1/XIR-1 | Transistor Intercom |
| AS-16 | Compact Speaker System |
| AS-1320 | Subwoofer Speaker |
| AS-1373 | 3-Way Bookshelf Speaker System |
| ASA-1320-1 | Passive Crossover |
| GC-1000-H | Most Accurate Clock |
| GD-1114 | FM Wireless Intercom |

GD-1183 Freezer Failure Alarm
 GD-1238 52" Ceiling Fan
 GD-1238A 52" Ceiling Fan
 GD-1246 Rechargable Lighr
 GD-1246A Rechargable Light
 GD-1269 Setback Heating/Colling Thermostat
 GD-1287 Touch Control Switch
 GD-1380 Video Game
 GD-2007 Bug Killer
 GR-104C 12" Portable TV
 GR-300 15" Picture Tube and Mask
 GR-400 17" Picture Tube and Shield
 GR-500 17" Picture Tube and Mask
 GR-3/4-500 Color TV Chassis (Set of 4)
 GR-2000 25" Color TV (Set of 7)
 GR-2001 25" Color TV (Set of 7)
 GR-2500 25" Color TV with Remote
 GR-2701 27" Digital Color TV
 GR-4000 6 Foot Color Projection TV (Set of 4)
 GRA-601 On Screen Clock for GR-3-4-500
 GRA-2000-1 On Screen Clock for GR-2000
 GRA-2000-6 Remote Control for GR-2000
 GRA-4000-1 Screen Floor Stand For Gr-4000
 GRA-2001-6 Remote Control For GR-2001
 GRA-2001-9 8 Channel Accessory Kit
 GTA-18-2 Light and Horn Accessory
 IC-2009 Assembly-Portable Calculator
 IC-2009 Operation-Portable Calculator
 ICA-2009-2 Desk Set-Portable Calculator
 GD-1184 Automatic Antenna Rotator

Thanks.....Bill

William C. Robbins, WA8CDU ***Heathkit Collector***
 billrobb@serv01.net-link.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
 From: gc@fox.cen.com (Gary Chatters)
 Subject: Great Northern Telegraph Works
 Message-ID: <9607040254.AA16142@cen.com>

I just rescued from the trash the remains of an item labeled:

KY-469/UG, Keyer, Telegraph Transmitting

It was manufactured by the Great Northern Telegraph Works.

I would like to give this to someone who might make use of the parts in it if they are trying to restore a similar item. What I have consists of the base, a somewhat dinged up motor, and a slightly rusted "speed regulator" with a dial calibrated in words per minute.

Does anyone here know anything about this item or the Great Northern Telegraph Works? I have never seen one of these keyers and don't recall ever hearing of the company.

Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>
Subject: Re: Great Northern Telegraph Works
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9607040902.A20862-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>

>
> KY-469/UG, Keyer, Telegraph Transmitting
>
> It was manufactured by the Great Northern Telegraph Works.
>
> Does anyone here know anything about this item or the Great Northern
> Telegraph Works? I have never seen one of these keyers and
> don't recall ever hearing of the company.

GNT is a Danish company and is still very much alive, although not making hardware any more. They still operate landlines in Russia, to China and Japan, as well as a major player in mobile radio (cellular systems).

73 rag OZ8RO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Re: Gt Northern Telegraph Works
Message-ID: <memo.784537@cix.compulink.co.uk>

>Does anyone here know anything about this item or the Great Northern Telegraph Works? I have never seen one of these keyers and don't recall ever hearing of the company.

Tut tut! Where have you been?!?

Great Northern telegraph Works, of Denmark, was one of Europe's leading

telegraph and telex equipment suppliers. The company is still very active in data transmission equipment and trades under a number of well-known names, including GN Netcom, GN Telematic and GN Datacom.

Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: N4HUR@aol.com
Subject: Having two Ohmmeters is a bad thing
Message-ID: <960704165550_570081617@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Ok gang put on your thinking caps, I can't figure this one out by myself. I am in the process of restoring a Zenith T0 and just now I was checking those dratted black plastic moulded caps in the thing. For whatever reason, I cross checked the ohms reading on one of them with first my Hewlett-Packard 3465B VOM and then my trusty Simpson 260. Yikes! the Simpson said about 5 meg, and the HP said greater than 20 meg. I then compared the readings between the two meters on real resistors and they agree reasonably well.

Next I measured the open circuit voltage of the two meters on the max ohms scales. The Simpson was somewhere around 7 volts, and the HP was very small, less than one volt. I believe that this voltage difference is at the the root of the problem, the HP doesn't put enough voltage across the cap to cause any significant leakage. I don't know how the HP works (its sand state and I dont have a diagram).

So here is my dilemma, which meter do I trust? the prestigious HP or the ancient and revered Simpson. I don't want to replace any caps I don't have to, but at the same time I know the Zenith T0 is a high impedance device, lots of multi meg resistors in there and leaky caps just won't be tolerated.

So give me your advice on which meter to believe, and any thoughts on why the two meters agree when reading real resistors, but differ markedly when reading caps.

Bob W4AOS n4hur@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "F r6fqHo!ht" <75121.100@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: HC-10
Message-ID: <960704105149_75121.100_FHI35-2@CompuServe.COM>

>(Aside from this slight flaw, the HC-10 sure does turn the R390A into
>a nice SSB receiver ...)

I've seen reference to this piece for a while but no-one has written a good description of it. Anyone care to inform us uninitiated about it?

Regards from Hawaii,
Raymond J. Cote

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@dns1.net-connect.net>
Subject: Re: HC-10
Message-ID: <199607041308.IAA04195@dns1.net-connect.net>

>I've seen reference to this piece for a while but no-one has written a good
>description of it. Anyone care to inform us uninitiated about it?

The best quick description of the HC-10 is that it is the last IF through
Audio stages from a HQ-180. Input is 450 - 500 Kc. Has the slot filter.
Great SSB adapter.

73

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@net-connect.net or kc5ijd@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "John Goller" <k9uwa@cris.com>
Subject: Help: Stancor Spec A-2936
Message-ID: <199607041849.0AA23688@darius.cris.com>

Can anyone give me the specs on Stancor A-2936 transformer??

Thanks de JOHN K9UWA
John K9UWA

k9uwa@cris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Hickok 600A Data Needed
Message-ID: <199607040859.DAA28768@dlep1.itg.ti.com>

Greetings,

Anyone have the settings to test a type 6267/EF86 tube on the 600A. I have only an early '50's roll chart and some obsolete tube data from 1957, I believe.

Also, if there's a source for more recent data for the 600A I'd appreciate hearing about it.

Regards,

Bill Sorsby, N5BU bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: w5tvw@juno.com (Sandy Blaize)
Subject: Hickok 800A info. needed
Message-ID: <19960704.160243.8095.0.W5TVW@juno.com>

Anybody out there have a manual for the Hickok 800A tube tester?
Looking for a copy of same.

73,

Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
Boat Anchors collected, restored, modified, traded & used!
w5tvw@juno.com
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: model 37 teletype
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.94.960704102519.16085A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Wed, 3 Jul 1996, Bill Strangfeld wrote:

> I was given a model 37 teletype in nice shape. Are these useable? A
> friend thinks there was something unusual about them that made them hard to
> use, but he can't remember what. Did any CQ or QST articles cover them?

Yes, the model 37 can be used. It is an ASCII machine that runs at either 110 or 150 baud, depending on the xtal clock frequency. The 37 is a cross between electronics and mechanics and I believe was the first TTY that had both upper and lower case type. Since most ham RTTY activity uses the Baudot code, it is pretty useless for on-the-air use directly. There are designs for Baudot/ASCII converters, or just run it off a serial port on a PC to print (Sending is another matter). Probably they were either

current loop or RS-232 interface. If you want more info, I suggest you contact a friend of mine that is very familiar with them. Phil, WB9AAX, can be reached at prg@cris.com.

Some of the TTY machines had both ASCII and Baudot equivalents. Models 28 and 32 were the Baudot equivalents of the 35 and 33 resp. A later machine was the model 43 (300 baud ASCII). I think it had a Baudot equivalent too. The 43 is a neat little table-top machine, resembling an electric typewriter. Following that, Teletype made machines that were often a combination TTY and video monitor. Seems to me they were the 4300's and they ran at 1200 baud. The printer had a belt with the type in it.

I still have some model 28 gear set up (TD's, reperfs, and a KSR). My reperf and KSR both have the 3 speed gear shift (60/75/100 wpm). As far as I know, 75 wpm was never used on the air. That was about the fastest speed that the old 14/15 equipment would go, although I did see a 15 page printer running at 100 wpm - wondered how it stayed in one piece! A lot of the 14/15 gear that the Bell System surplussed was set for 75 wpm and could be had for good prices. Then you had to order 60 wpm gears for ham use and change them out - a real job tearing out those main shafts to replace the gears!

Ah yes, the good old polar relays.... I still have a box of them. The 255 was adjustable and really took patience to adjust properly. Later, the 314 sealed mercury whetted version came along - what an improvement!

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: More Fuse Questions
Message-ID: <199607040728.AAA23083@desiree.teleport.com>

I have some questions about those 5mm x 20mm fuses you see around alot today also. I have seen the following terms used to describe various different fuses available and I am confused by what is meant. It used to be simple: slow blow or fast blow, the right current rating, and enough voltage rating to make sure it would not arc closed again after blowing. Now, I have deal with the following terms:

"High Interrupting Rating Fuses" and "Low Interrrupting Rating Fuses" available from the same company, same current rating, same voltage rating, and both of them are "Quick-Acting". For values below 100 ma, the "Low

Interrupting" fuses are more expensive. Above 100 ma, the "High Interrupting" fuses are more expensive. What the heck is an "Interrupting Rating"?

"Time-Lag Fuses" and "Time Delay Fuses" both available from the same company in the same current and voltage ratings but with different prices. "Time Delay Fuses" are about 60% of the cost of "Time Lag Fuses". What is the difference between "Time Lag" and "Time Delay" fuses?

This confusing data is printed on page 27 of Allied Electronics' Catalog #956.

Stan w7ni@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>
Subject: new call
Message-ID: <31DB69F6.45A3@n-link.com>

Just in case you're wondering about the changed call sign in my signature: I just got my old call back, under the new "vanity call" program. Now I feel more like a real boatanchorite than I did when I was AB5AP! And I feel more at home when the Gonsets are all lit up!

--

73,
Dube Todd K4DWW dube3@n-link.com

If we had to tolerate in others all that we permit in ourselves, life would be completely unbearable.

- Georges Courtelline

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Scott Townley <nrx7u@primenet.com>
Subject: Re: Noise Measurement
Message-ID: <199607041710.KAA20188@primenet.com>

There's a yellow book called the "Interference Handbook" that is a MUST for folks dealing with noisy utility lines, appliances, etc. It's written by a guy who worked for ConEd in LA many years back, he was a ham and ended up becoming the RTVI department in a time when the term probably hadn't been defined outside of the amateur fraternity. I don't have any add'l bibliographic info on the book (I'm reciting from memory) but I'll go pull it out of storage if anyone is interested in further info. I believe I picked mine up from the Ham Radio Outlet in CA several years back so it's been recently printed.

Scott Townley "When the Going gets Weird,
nx7u@primenet.com the Weird turn Pro"
 -Dr. Gonzo, Sports Editor

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Terry Dobler KJ7F <kj7f@micron.net>
Subject: Re: Noise Measurement
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19960704134020.24172cd0@micron.net>

At 12:12 PM 7/4/96 -0500, Scott Townley wrote:
>There's a yellow book called the "Interference Handbook" that is a MUST for
>folks dealing with noisy utility lines, appliances, etc.

The book you are refering to is ...

Interference Handbook
William R. Nelson, WA6FQG
Edited by William I. Orr, W6SAI

It is published by the
Radio Amateur Callbook
P.O. Box 2013
Lakewood, NJ 08701

I think I got mine from the ARRL but it has been a while. I tried using a converted AM aircraft band receiver that I retuned to 144 MHz for tracking noise. It turned out to be way to sensitive and had no meter. Ended up using a CATV field strength meter from work and a 5 element 144 MHz beam. That seemed to work well. I would get an initial bearing with my 2 Meter array (4 Rutland 12 element yagis.) I would start with a whip on the car and tune to about 50 MHz. As I got closer to the noise source I would go up in frequency to 144 MHz. I would then go on foot with the beam and could get a fairly accurate fix before calling in the power company. He used an ultrasonic listening device and was able to pin point the exact staple that was causing the noise. I listened on 2 Meters while he pushed on the staple and the noise would go away. He went ahead and tightened all the hardware on the pole. I was having trouble with noise on VHF so don't know how well all this will translate to HF. It is amazing to me that most of the sources of noise I have located on VHF are a mile or more from my house. Good luck noise hunting.

Terry KJ7F

kj7f@micron.net <http://netnow.micron.net/~kj7f>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: lardiere@ix.netcom.com (Rocco Lardiere)
Subject: Re: R-390 SSB Adapter?
Message-ID: <199607040349.UAA24511@dfw-ix6.ix.netcom.com>

Phil and Al,

I can suggest a candidate for your "mystery" R390 SSB adapters. Years ago I acquired an Eldico SBA-1 SSB/CW adapter along with an R388. The fellow from whom I received them had originally acquired them as some sort of military surplus, I believe. The SBA-1 is a 19-in rack panel mounted unit designed for 455-kHz IF, such as the R388, etc. It is flat gray and could be a match for some R390's I have seen. The knobs are a bit more modern than the standard Collins, however. It would be a good match for this type of receiver. I have never bothered to plug this one into the wall - too many projects ahead of it.

Another candidate is the TMC MSR-1 "Mode Selector Receiving," which can be seen in the 1958 Handbook. I have never seen one in the flesh.

Hope you find your mystery units. Lots of folks probably could use one of these, given the number of R388/R390's floating around. I would be happy to trade this Eldico for a Hammarlund HC-10, to match my HQ110a, which was my first receiver, in case anyone is interested.

73,

Rocco Lardiere N6KN

You wrote:

>

>Al, I saw an adapter on the recent Hamcom in Dallas that was allegedly
>for an R-388. However, its front panel paint job just happened to
match

>that of an R-390 sitting next to it. I don't know the facts here but
>I suspect that this is a real ssb adapter that could at least be put
>to good use.

>

>73, Phil

>

>> At radio club meeting last night one of the members who knew I
>>was interested in the old stuff sought me out to tell me of some
>>equipment he had in his possession for a LONG time - stored mostly
>>in his attic and now in his unheated garage (*cringe*).

>>

>> He said he had a rack-mounted R-390 and a rack-mounted SSB
>>adapter for the R-390 and was wondering what to do with it since he
>>is not going to use it, etc.. The R-390 (Motorola) is gone but the

>>SSB adapter remains.
>>
>> I told him to NOT throw it out, but see if he could find a model
>>number and I would check my resources (you guys) for info on it and
>>maybe also give it a good home.
>>
>> I have not heard back from him - he said it was buried pretty
>>deep in the garage - so have no idea of model number or condition -
>>but thought I would "put it 'round" and see if any of you could help
>>with info on possibilities - and any interest in it once we find
which
>>pile it is buried in, and see what sort of shape it is in.
>>
>> Possibilities??
>>
>> 73, A1 N5AIT
>> modsteph@acs.eku.edu
>>
>>
>Phil Mills, AB5TH
>pmills@cyberhouse.com
>713-992-5762
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Bill <billross@legend.txdirect.net>
Subject: Re: R-390 SSB Adapter?
Message-ID: <BMSMTP8364600954billross@mail.txdirect.net>

SSB adapters for the R390 are not suited for the R388 as the later has a 500 Kc IF. I say KC as opposed to Khz because the R388 predated the FCC proclamation that we utilize the new term by about twenty years.

Bill K5LLK

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
Subject: R390A SSB conversion info
Message-ID: <m0ubebc-0002euC@e-tex.com>

Howdy,

There is a SSB conversion article in CQ magazine, January, 1968. Written by Paul Lee W3JHR this circuit works great as advertised. Takes about 2 hours

time and consists of changing bfo osc to 6BE6 and a little wiring to make it a product detector. Even if you don't do it, it's still great reading.

He also did it for R390 and I also have that book but don't remember which issue.

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: lkayser@rideau.net (Larry Kayser)
Subject: Teletype Corp Printers etc.
Message-ID: <199607041411.KAA08812@mail.peterboro.net>

Gentlemen:

The Teletype Corp Model 37 family of products were heavily used in the military and the crypto communications trade. They were a highly refined version of earlier designs, their performance as mechanical devices was very very impressive.

The Model 43 family was a matrix printer or terminal (with keyboard) that was popular in the 4004 and 8008 microprocessor era.

The Model 15/19 family came with a curse for the Military Naval users, every time the ship heeled or rolled significantly the printer mechanism would travel by gravity to the end of the line. The machine of course did not know so it happily would keep printing all the characters on top of each other. The black blob at the end of the line was a very tough visual decoding problem. Naval communications staff were on occasion kept full time providing manual restraint to the typing unit!!!!

The Model 25/28 family solved this problem. My late father put his whole working life in on the era of these fabulous machines. Teletype Corp sent cheques to him monthly until he passed away in payment for developments he contributed to the model 25/28 series. The interesting part was that some parts in these machines could be bought "off shore" and were of different quality than those available direct from Chicago Teletype Corp. Depending on the application of the machine - different suppliers parts worked to different performance issues. BAers with old commercial machines will have many surprises in them, there were many many variants of basic machines.

When I was a small child at the end of the War I remember watching my Dad take a Model 14 typing reperf off line as he sat down to have his lunch. He would take a dozen or so parts out of the drawer and disassemble the machine and take parts that had soaked in cleaner from the day before and with the new parts and reassemble the machine in less than 20 minutes. He did one almost every day - the machines ran 24 hours a day. Some of you might

remember the special low speed versions of these machines. He had one circuit that ran to Japan from the early 1950's it ran at 16 2/3 wpm using gears that were custom made for the job. The paper tape used to be saved up all day long in very large garbage cans from certain circuits and it would be fed into the paper tape reader and would run all night long sending the only stock market news of the day to Japan.

Many of you have heard the 60 wpm machines running, well at 16 2/3 wpm you would be standing there in great expectation for the machine to struggle onwards to the next character. It was a painful experience if you had significant time listening to a 60 wpm or faster machine.

Speaking of listening to the machines run - most circuits were driven by Polar Relays. My Dad would be working away and the relay would be clicking away and he would suddenly look up and go and read the paper tape - he had learned to recognize the audible noise of many of the market identifiers, a three or four letter sequence. This is not in the light of today that remarkable, most of us learned to recognize the teletype radio tone of the RYRYRYRY sequence. I put some effort once into listening for the ZCZC and the NNNN sequences used - I managed to get pretty good at identifying them.

Anyone who is trying to restart any of these old machines is welcome to send me a message, there are very definite tricks to doing this, simply pouring oil on them will not usually work at all.

Larry
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: w5tvw@juno.com (Sandy Blaize)
Subject: Re: Teletype Corp Printers etc.
Message-ID: <19960704.121457.7519.0.W5TVW@juno.com>

I know one old Navy Chief that was a whiz at CW. He could copy Landline Morse and he could copy radio Morse both in the 60-65 WPM category. He and his son used to get on the air using regular Morse and switch to American Morse! That was like going to crypto to most people!

He would carry on a normal conversation with you as well as one on say, 40 meters on CW all at the same time! He was also adept at listening to a RATT circuit and reading by ear better than 50% of what was going on. He could listen while you read the typed text and he was right on with a very large percentage of the text!

73,
Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
Boat Anchors collected, restored, modified, traded & used!

w5tvw@juno.com
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: "Robert Fowle (KC8DBC)" <hammarlund@voyager.net>
Subject: test gear help needed
Message-ID: <199607040535.BAA26024@vixa.voyager.net>

please excuse my ignorance on this one, but, i'm in the dark.

I recently obtained a Fluke model 8502A with the following modules installed:

controler (model blacked out)
Isolator/ext. trigger module 486415
fast R2 A/D converter module 383984
active filter module 383976
DC signal conditioner module 383901
current shunts module 383943

on the mother board (Rev A)
the following spots are empty:
J31N
J31L
J11A
J11B

What i need to know, is,
what will this unit do, & not do,
according to what modules i have & don't have (which are? & price)
also, what is it's value, to me, or others?
Thank you for your time, and i appreciate this help very much.
please forgive me Jack, but i don't know where else to turn.

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC
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HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED
WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====]-[->

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: maccary@on-ramp.ior.com
Subject: RE:Theremin
Message-ID: <m0ubric-000b49C@on-ramp.ior.com>

Morris Odell wrote:I was thinking about building a Theremin and seem to remember seeing a circuit for one using vacuum tubes many years ago.

Morris, I only found two vacuum tube circuits in my search or Theremins several years ago: "The Theremin" by Ernest J. Shultz, October 1949 issue to Radio and Television News. This version used two 6C5's, a 6SA7, and a 6SN7. The other VT circuit, "The Theremin" by Robert Moog, January 1954 issue of Radio and Television News used three 6K8's, a 6B8, 6F6, 5V4, and VR150.

Both of these circuits used homemade tuning coils whereas most of the later solid state ones called for Loopsticks or other now unavailable slug tuned coils. I built two Theremins, both solid state using 455kC IF cans from junked transistor radios, the first one built about 10 years ago which I gave to a music student. The second one is from "Music a la Theremin" by Louis E. Garner, November 1967 issue of Popular Electronics. This circuit also called out Loopsticks but I used IF cans.

There is a WEB Site on Theremins and several people have expressed a preference for those using tubes rather solid state. Modern circuits using IC's have the advantage of not needing tuning coils so that is something to consider. Check out:<http://www.Nashville.Net/~theremin/>

Mac--WONAX
Lawrence M. MacCary --- A Subscriber at Internet On-Ramp, Inc.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996
From: Al Klase <alklase@postoffice.ptd.net>
Subject: Re: Theremin
Message-ID: <199607042151.RAA23560@ns1.ptd.net>

At 09:49 PM 7/3/96 -0500, Morris Odell wrote:

>Hi all,

>

>I was thinking about building a Theremin and seem to remember seeing a
>circuit for one using vacuum tubes many years ago. I wonder whether anyone
>here remembers anything about them or might have a circuit ferreted away
>somewhere.

>

There's a circuit diagram for a rather early, 1929?, Theremin in the
RCA section of Riders Perpetual Troubleshooters Manual - Volume I. It
involves tubes like 222 and 227. You'd have to make some guesses about the
coils. I think I have a picture of Prof. Theremin playing one of these in
an old magazine. Hopefully someone else will come up with an actual
construction article.

73,

Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ

alklase@prolog.net

Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996

From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@dns1.net-connect.net>

Subject: TV-7 data

Message-ID: <199607041939.0AA16132@dns1.net-connect.net>

I have this beautiful TV-7D. It came complete with adapters for planar
tubes (7077 style) and nuvistors. Up until today, I have never had reason
to test a 7077 or a nuvistor.

I come to find out that I don't have any data for the two adapters. My
data book date is 62 which I think is the last one.

Anyone out there with setups for these two adapters?

73

Joseph W Pinner

Lafayette, LA

KC5IJD

EMail: kc5ijd@net-connect.net or kc5ijd@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996

From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Subject: WoW!!

Message-ID: <199607042215.IAA21991@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi All,

This is a note of thanks to the multitude of people (over 20) who replied to my query about Theremins. I really couldn't reply to you all individually.

The response was truly overwhelming and rapidly lead to the web resources on this subject which were very helpful. I also got replies from non-BA folk who had my message forwarded to them.

The experience really demonstrates the power of this medium.

Thanks again guys!

Morris Odell VK3DOC Melbourne, Australia
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au
<http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html>
Waffling for myself and not my employer.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 4 17:47:52 1996

From: Karan Lee Carruth <klccarru@tenet.edu>

Subject: WTB: BC-611

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960704124023.15866D-100000@gaston.tenet.edu>

Anyone got a BC-611 they want to sell or trade?

Lenox, WA50VG
klccarru@tenet.edu